Name: Date:

Exam: Function Reflections (Solution version 38)

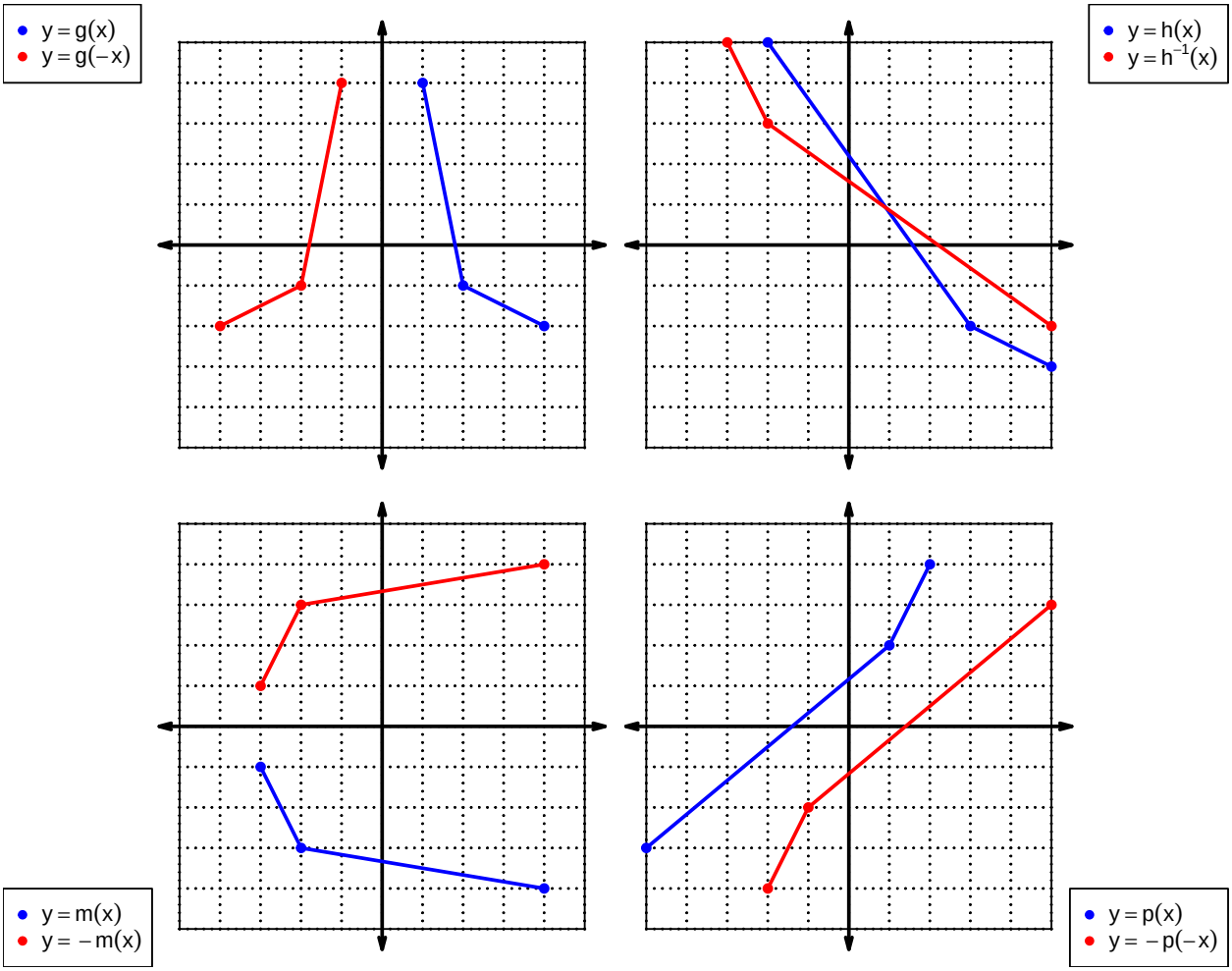
1. Let function f be defined by the polynomial below:

$$f(x) = 2x^4 + 6x^3 - 8x^2 - 3x + 5$$

Draw lines that match each function reflection with its polynomial:

Reflections	Polynomials
$-f(-x)$	$-2x^4+6x^3+8x^2-3x-5$
$-f(x)$	$-2x^4-6x^3+8x^2+3x-5$
$f(-x)$	$2x^4-6x^3-8x^2+3x+5$

2. In each xy plane shown below, a function is graphed with blue. Draw the indicated reflections (as a second curve, indicated in legend) with black (or with whatever you have). The x axis is horizontal and the y axis is vertical (as typical), and the scale is equal on both axes.



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For all questions on this page, the functions f, g, and h are defined by the table below.

x	$f(x)$	$g(x)$	$h(x)$
1	8	5	7
2	9	1	8
3	5	8	1
4	2	3	5
5	6	6	2
6	7	2	3
7	3	4	9
8	4	9	4
9	1	7	6

3. Evaluate $g(2)$.

$$g(2) = 1$$

4. Evaluate $h^{-1}(9)$.

$$h^{-1}(9) = 7$$

5. Assuming f is an **odd** function, evaluate $f(-4)$.

If function f is odd, then

$$f(-4) = -2$$

6. Assuming h is an **even** function, evaluate $h(-5)$.

If function h is even, then

$$h(-5) = 2$$

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7. A function, f, is **even** if $f(x) = f(-x)$ for all x in the domain. A function, g, is **odd** if $g(x) = -g(-x)$ for all x in the domain.
   Let polynomial p be defined with the following equation:

$$p(x) = -x^2 - x$$

   a. Express $p(-x)$ as a polynomial in standard form.

$$p(-x) = -(-x)^2 - (-x)$$
$$p(-x) = -x^2 + x$$

   b. Express $-p(-x)$ as a polynomial in standard form.

$$-p(-x) = -\left(-x^2 + x\right)$$
$$-p(-x) = x^2 - x$$

   c. Is polynomial p even, odd, or neither?

   neither

   d. Explain how you know the answer to part c.

   We see that $p(x)$ is not equivalent to either $p(-x)$ or $-p(-x)$, so p is neither even nor odd.

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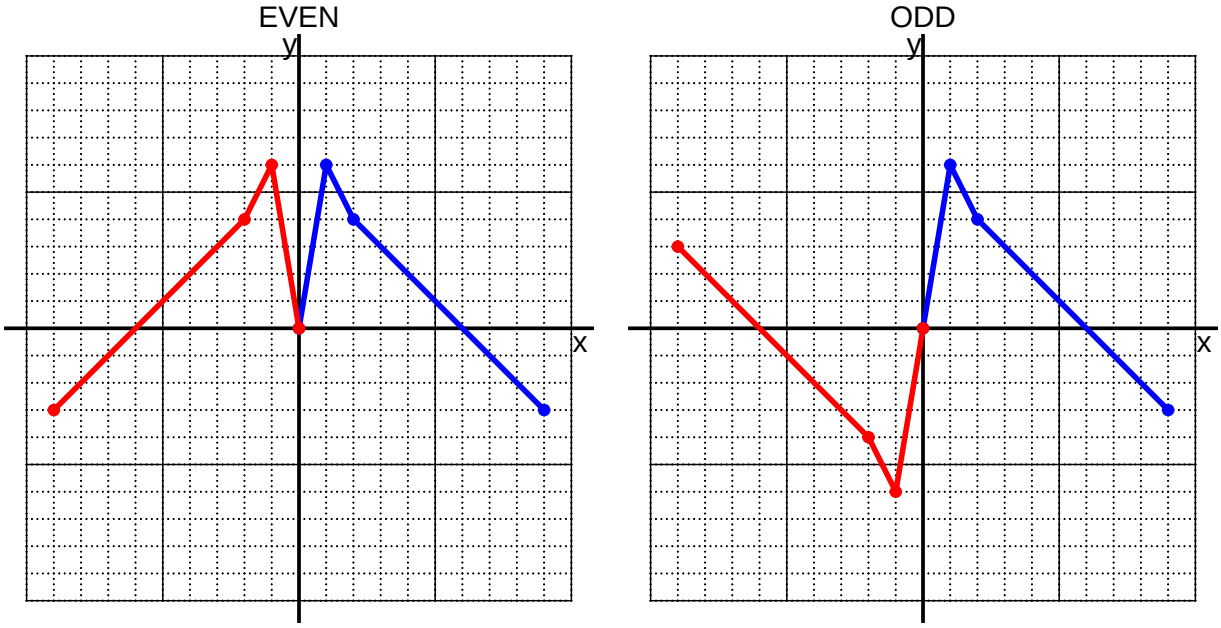
8. I have drawn half of a function. Draw the other half to make it even or odd.



9. Let function f be defined with the equation below.

$$f(x) = 4(x-5)$$

a. Evaluate $f(15)$.

step 1: subtract 5
step 2: multiply by 4

$$f(15) = 4((15)-5)$$
$$f(15) = 40$$

b. Evaluate $f^{-1}(72)$.

step 1: divide by 4
step 2: add 5

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{4} + 5$$
$$f^{-1}(72) = \frac{(72)}{4} + 5$$
$$f^{-1}(72) = 23$$

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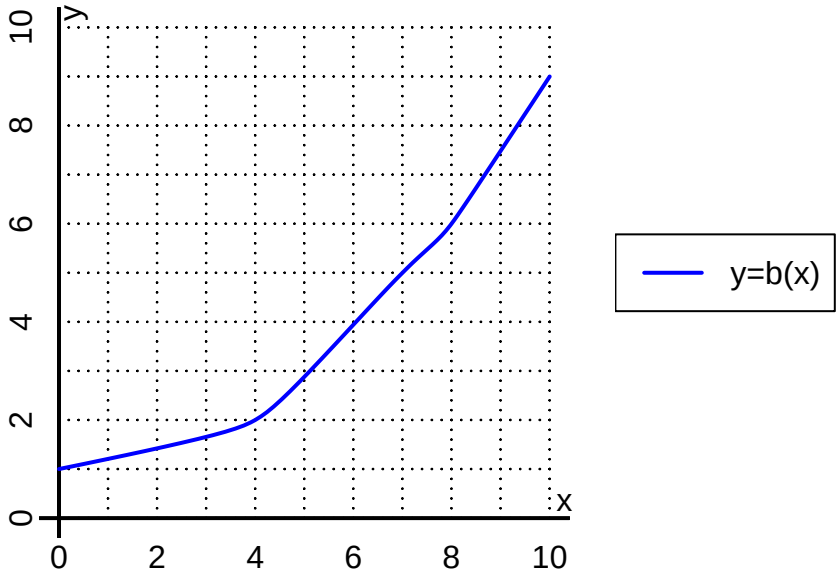
10. The function b is represented by the curve $y = b(x)$ graphed below.



a. Evaluate $b(7)$.

$b(7) = 5$

b. Evaluate $b^{-1}(2)$.

$b^{-1}(2) = 4$

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11. Function f is defined by the table below.

    a. Complete the columns for $-f(x)$ and $f(-x)$ and $-f(-x)$.

x	$f(x)$	$-f(x)$	$f(-x)$	$-f(-x)$
-2	6	-6	6	-6
-1	-7	7	-7	7
0	0	0	0	0
1	-7	7	-7	7
2	6	-6	6	-6

b. Is function f even, odd, or neither?

even

c. How do you know the answer to part b?

Function f is even because column $f(-x)$ matches column $f(x)$ exactly.